Case 3:09-cv-02869-L-1MA Document 1 Filed 12/22/09 PageID.1 Page 1 of 25

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CLEFE US EST HEIGT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

FILED

Attorneys for Defendant AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.

E-mail: llawrence@morganlewis.com

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ROBERT S. MAWHINNEY, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC SIMILARLY SITUATED,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC. AND DOES 1-10, INCLUSIVE,

Defendants.

Cas 09CV 2869

RBB

[San Diego Sup. Court Case No. 37-2009-00 [02754-CU-OE-CTL]

DEFENDANT AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446 1453

[Class Action Fairness Act and Diversity Jurisdiction]

Complaint Filed: November 24, 2009

DB2/21464530.2



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TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, AND TO PLAINTIFF ROBERT S. MAWHINNEY AND HIS ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446, and 1453, Defendant American Airlines, Inc. ("American") hereby removes the above-entitled action from the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of San Diego to the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, and in furtherance of this removal aver:

- 1. On or about November 24, 2009, Plaintiff Robert S. Mahwinney ("Plaintiff") commenced this action by filing a Complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of San Diego, entitled *Robert S. Mawhinney, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated v. American Airlines, Inc. and Does 1-10, inclusive*, Case No. 37-2009-00102754-CU-OE-CTL alleging the following cause of action: (1) Violation of the California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (the "Complaint"). On or about December 1, 2009, Plaintiff served American with the Complaint and other notices from the state court. A true and correct copy of the Complaint is attached as Exhibit A.
- 2. On December 21, 2009, American answered Plaintiff's Complaint. A true and correct copy of American's Answer is attached as Exhibit B.
- 3. This notice of removal is filed within thirty (30) days of service of the Complaint and is therefore timely under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b).
- 4. <u>Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA").</u> As set forth below, this is a civil action of which the Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) because this matter was brought as a class action as defined by CAFA, minimal diversity of citizenship exists between one or more members of the putative class and at least one of the Defendants, and the amount in controversy exceeds, in the aggregate, \$5,000,000 exclusive of interest and costs. Removal is therefore proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1446 and 1453.

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- 5. This lawsuit is a civil action within the meaning of the Acts of Congress relating to removal. See 28 U.S.C. § 1453.
- 6. This lawsuit was brought by a person on behalf of a defined class of individuals. Specifically, Plaintiff alleges that he is an "aggrieved employee" and brings this action under the Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA") on a "representative basis" on behalf of "Defendants' other current and former California employees" *See* Exhibit A, ¶ 1.
- 7. Accordingly, this matter is a purported class action pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(1)(B), which defines a "class action" as "any civil action filed under rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or similar State statute or rule of judicial procedure authorizing an action to be brought by 1 or more representative persons as a class action." *Id.*; *Hansberry v. Lee*, 311 U.S. 32, 37 (1940) ("[c]lass action suits are representative suits brought on behalf of groups of persons who are similarly situated but who may or may not be parties to the suit."). ¹
- 8. <u>Diversity Jurisdiction</u>. In the alternative, if Plaintiff's claim is not a class action as defined by CAFA, this is a civil action of which the Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (diversity jurisdiction) and is one which may also be removed by American pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441. This is a civil action where the amount sought by Plaintiff exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and is between citizens of different states.
- 9. <u>Citizenship</u>. Plaintiff is and was at all pertinent times a citizen of the State of California. *See* Exhibit A, ¶ 2.
- 10. American, at all pertinent times, was and is a corporation established under the laws of the State of Delaware, and maintains its principal place of

¹ American disputes, and reserves the right to contest at the appropriate time, Plaintiff's allegations that this action can properly proceed as a representative or class action.

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business in the State of Texas. For purposes of diversity, a corporation is a citizen	Į
of both the State in which it is incorporated (Delaware), and the State that	
constitutes the corporation's "principal place of business" (Texas). See 28 U.S.C.	8
1332(c)(1).	

- predominance of corporate activity and therefore constitutes the principal place of business, the following factors are considered: (1) location of employees; (2) location of tangible property; (3) location of production activities; (4) relative sources of income; and (5) where sales take place. *Tosco Corp. v. Cmtys. For A Better Env't.*, 236 F.3d 495, 500 (9th Cir. 2001); *Indus. Tectonics, Inc. v. Aero Alloy*, 912 F.2d 1090, 1094 (9th Cir. 1990).
- a. American maintains hubs, which are major transfer points in the Company's route system in the following cities: Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas; Chicago, Illinois; Miami, Florida; and San Juan, Puerto Rico. American does not have a hub anywhere in California.
- b. American has, on average, 475 jet departures from its location in Dallas/Fort Worth. The second busiest location for American is Chicago, Illinois which has, on average, 274 jet departures. In contrast, American has only 223 jet departures from *all* of its California locations *combined*.
- c. American has six reservation centers throughout the United States. The largest of these centers is located in Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas, with approximately 2,000 employees. The next largest location is in Tucson, Arizona, with approximately 900 employees. American has *no* reservation centers located in California.
- d. American employs approximately 19,762 employees in the Dallas/Fort Worth metropolitan area in Texas. This number constitutes approximately 20% of American's total employees, both domestic and international. This is compared to only 7,970 employees in all of its locations in

- e. American's headquarters are located in Texas. American has a training facility and a large maintenance facility in the Dallas/Fort Worth area. American's facilities in the Dallas/Fort Worth areas include approximately 2.6 million square feet of office space, approximately 2.05 million square feet of terminal space, roughly 400,000 square feet of cargo space, and about 1 million square feet of other building space. The substantial predominance of American's business takes place in Texas.
- 12. The citizenship of fictitiously named "Doe" defendants is to be disregarded for the purposes of removal. 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).
- 13. Therefore, based on the Complaint, at least one member of the proposed class of plaintiffs (Mahwinney) is a citizen of a state different from a defendant (American Airlines, Inc.).
- 14. <u>Amount in Controversy</u>. Removal is proper in a non-class lawsuit if, from the allegations of the Complaint and the Notice of Removal, it is more likely than not that the amount sought exceeds \$75,000. *Sanchez v. Monumental Life Ins. Co.*, 102 F.3d 398, 403-04 (9th Cir. 1996); *Luckett v. Delta Airlines, Inc.*, 171 F.3d 295, 298 (5th Cir. 1999).
- 15. Where, as here, a complaint does not allege a specific amount in controversy, the removing defendant must show that it is more likely than not that the amount in controversy exceeds the statutory minimum. See Korn v. Polo Ralph Lauren Corp., 536 F. Supp. 2d 1199, 1204 (E.D. Cal. 2008). This "burden is not 'daunting," and does not obligate the removing defendant to "research, state, and prove the plaintiff's claims for damages." *Id.* at 1204-05.
- 16. In determining whether the jurisdictional minimum is met, the Court considers all recoverable damages including statutory penalties and attorneys' fees. *Hunt v. Washington State Apple Advert. Comm'n*, 432 U.S. 333, 347-48 (1977); *Gibson v. Chrysler Corp.*, 261 F.3d 927, 945 (9th Cir. 2001); *Galt G/S v. JSS*

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Scandinavia, 142 F.3d 1150, 1155-56 (9th Cir. 1998).²

- 17. Plaintiff seeks a civil penalty in the amount of: (a) one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each of the first violation per employee, per pay period, and (b) two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each subsequent violation of each such provision, per employee, per pay period under labor Code Section 2699(f). See Exhibit A, ¶¶ 1, 17-18. Plaintiff asserts there are over 2,000 employees for which he can recover penalties. *Id.*, ¶ 11.
- 18. The statute of limitations for claims for penalties under Labor Code Section 2699 is one year. *See* Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 340(a). American employees are paid wages on a bi-weekly basis. Accordingly, one year of potential liability for a Section 2699 claim by a current employee could be \$2,600 (*i.e.*, \$100 x 26 pay periods). Therefore, the total amount sought by Plaintiff for the Labor Code Section 2699 claim could be \$5,200,000 (\$2,600 x 2,000 employees).
- 19. In addition, Plaintiff seeks an award of attorney's fees. See Exhibit A ¶ 19, Prayer, at ¶ 2. Courts have held that an award of attorneys' fees, if such fees are authorized, may be considered for purposes of calculating the amount in controversy. See Galt G/S v. JSS Scandinavia, 142 F.3d 1150, 1155-56 (9th Cir. 1998). PAGA provides that a prevailing employee is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees. Cal. Labor Code § 2699(g)(1). Thus, the amount sought to be recovered by Plaintiff exceeds the \$75,000 amount in controversy requirement.
- 20. Additionally, pursuant to CAFA, the claims of the individual members in a class action are aggregated to determine if the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000. See 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(6). Congress intended

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² See Korn v. Polo Ralph Lauren Corp., 536 F. Supp. 2d 1199, 1205 (E.D. Cal. 2008) ("In measuring the amount in controversy, a court must assume that the allegations of the complaint are true and that a jury will return a verdict for the plaintiff on all claims made in the complaint. The ultimate inquiry is what amount is put 'in controversy' by the plaintiff's complaint, not what a defendant will actually owe").

- 21. In summary, although American denies Plaintiff's factual allegations or that he or the employees that he purports to represent are entitled to the relief for which he has prayed, based on Plaintiff's allegations and prayer for relief, the amount sought by Plaintiff exceeds the \$5,000,000, meeting jurisdictional minimum for both diversity jurisdiction and CAFA jurisdiction.³
- 22. <u>Venue</u>. Venue is proper in this district, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), because the District Court for the Southern District of California is the judicial district and division embracing the place where the state court case is pending. Incidentally, as set forth in American's Notice of Related Cases, American asserts that this case is related and substantially identical to a case litigated and currently on appeal to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal from the Central District of California and reserves the right to request that this case be transferred to the Central District of California.
- 23. American will promptly serve Plaintiff with this Notice of Removal and will promptly file a copy of this Notice of Removal with the clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of San Diego as required under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).
 - 24. The Complaint, Answer, and other process attached hereto as Exhibit

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By estimating the amount Plaintiff may recovery if he prevails, American does not concede that Plaintiff will prevail on any claim or that, if he prevails, he is entitled to damages in any particular amount at all. American reserves the right to dispute Plaintiff's claims with respect to both liability and damages.

A and B constitute all process, pleadings, and orders received or sent by Defendant in this case. NOW THEREFORE, American respectfully requests that this action be removed from the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of San Diego to the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, and that all proceedings hereinafter in this matter take placed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California. Dated: December 22, 2009 MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKJUS LLP By: Attorneys for Defendant AMERÍCAN AIRLINES, INC. ر 13

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EXHIBIT A

18_.

 COMES NOW Plaintiff Robert S. Mawhinney, individually and as a representative of Defendants American Airlines, Inc.'s and Does 1-10's other California employees and asserts the following claims:

- 1. This is a representative action for recovery of penalties under the California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA"), California Labor Code § 2698, et seq. (See Arias v. Superior Court (2009) 46 Cal.4th 969.) PAGA permits an "aggrieved employee" to bring a lawsuit on behalf of himself and other current and former employees, on a representative basis, to address an employer's violations of the California Labor Code. In this case, Defendants violated California Labor Code § 226 by failing to provide suitable itemized wage statements to Plaintiff and their other current and former California employees. Plaintiff seeks penalties on behalf of himself and Defendants' other current and former California employees.
- 2. Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned in this Complaint was, a resident of San Diego County, California.
- 3. Defendant American Airlines, Inc. ("Defendant") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, and was and is at all times mentioned herein licensed and qualified to do business in the state of California and did and continues to transact business in the state of California. Defendant is an employer whose employees are engaged throughout San Diego County, the state of California, and/or the various states of the United States of America.
- 4. Whenever in this Complaint reference is made to any act, deed, or conduct of Defendant, the allegation means that Defendant engaged in the act, deed, or conduct by or through one or more of its officers, directors, agents, employees, or representatives, who was actively engaged in the management, direction, control, or transaction of the ordinary business and affairs of Defendant.
- 5. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of the defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 10, inclusive and therefore sues said defendants (the "Doe Defendants") (Defendant and Doe Defendants are collectively referred to as "Defendants") by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of the Doe Defendants at such time as the

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 identities of the Doe Defendants have been ascertained.

- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the Doe Defendants are the partners, agents, or principals and/or co-conspirators of Defendant, and of each other; that Defendant and the Doe Defendants performed the acts and conduct herein alleged directly, aided and abetted the performance thereof, or knowingly acquiesced in, ratified, and accepted the benefits of such acts and conduct, and therefore each of the Doe Defendants is liable to the extent of the liability of the Defendants as alleged herein.
- Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein material, each defendant was completely dominated and controlled by its co-defendants and each was the alter ego of the other. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this complaint to any conduct by Defendant or Defendants, such allegations and references shall also be deemed to mean the conduct of each of the Defendants, acting individually, jointly and severally. Whenever and wherever reference is made to individuals who are not named as defendants in this complaint, but were employees and/or agents of Defendants, such individuals at all relevant times acted on behalf of Defendants named in this complaint within the scope of their respective employments.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 8. At all times set forth herein, Defendants employed, and continue to employ, Plaintiff and other employees throughout the state of California.
- 9. California Labor Code § 226(a) sets forth reporting requirements for employers when they pay wages: "Every employer shall ... at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees ... an itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee ... (5) net wages earned ..., and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee."
- Defendants failed, and continue to fail, to provide Plaintiff and many of their other California employees with paystubs that contain the information required by California Labor Code § 226(a). Specifically, the wage statements Defendants furnished, and continue to furnish,

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to Plaintiff and many of their other California employees fail to set forth all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee in violation of California Labor Code § 226(a)(9).

Based upon a pre-filing investigation conducted by Plaintiff's counsel, Plaintiff 11. alleges upon information and belief that Defendants employ more than 2,000 employees in the State of California and provides a large majority of these employees with wage statements that violate the requirements of California Labor Code § 226(a). The exact number of California employees to whom Defendants have provided such wage statements, as well as the exact number of wage statements Defendants have provided during the applicable time period, can be easily ascertained by reviewing Defendants' employee and payroll records.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT OF 2004

(California Labor Code § 2698, et seq.)

(Against All Defendants)

- 12. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 11 inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 13. California Labor Code § 226(a) sets forth reporting requirements for employerswhen they pay wages: "Every employer shall ... at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees ... an itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee ... (5) net wages earned ..., and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee."
- Defendants furnished and continue to furnish runniff and many of their other California employees with wage statements that violate the requirements of California Labor Code § 226(a). Specifically, the wage statements Defendants furnished and continue to furnish Plaintiff and many of their other California employees fail to set forth all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee in violation of California Labor Code § 226(a)(9). A violation of California

Labor Code § 226(a) gives rise to private right of action under PAGA.

- PAGA permits an "aggrieved employee" to recover penalties on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees as a result of the employer's violations of certain sections of the California Labor Code. Because Plaintiff is employed by Defendants and has received, and continues to receive, wage statements that do not comply with California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff is an aggrieved employee under PAGA.
- Plaintiff has complied with the PAGA notice provision set forth in California Labor Code § 2699.3(a)(1). In a letter dated October 8, 2009, the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency provided Plaintiff with notice that it does not intend to investigate this violation. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to commence this action.
- PAGA, specifically California Labor Code § 2699(f), establishes a civil penalty to 17. be levied against California employers for violations of California Labor Code provisions that do not contain their own civil penalties. California Labor Code § 2699(f)(2) provides that "[i]f, at the time of the alleged violation, an employer employs one or more employees, the civil penalty is one hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation."
- Because Defendants are employers that currently employ one or more employees, 18. the civil penalties set forth in California Labor Code § 2699(f)(2) apply.
- Plaintiff requests penalties against Defendants as provided under California Labor 19. Code § 2699(f)(2), plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, in amounts to be proved at trial.

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1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 2 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests entry of judgment, on behalf of himself and the other California employees, against each defendant, jointly and severally, as follows: 3 4 On The First Cause of Action 5 1. For penalties according to proof, 2. 6 For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and 7 For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper. 3. 8 Dated: November 24, 2009 9 MESERVY LAW, P.C. THE LAW OFFICE OF DAVID P. STRAUSS 10 11 By: 12 LONDON D. MESERVY (SB# 216654) 13 Attorneys for Plaintiff Robert S. Mawhinney, Individually, and as a Representative of 14 Other Members of the Public Similarly Situated 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC. AND DOES (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): 1-10, INCLUSIVE

FILED **SUM-100** FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

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SAN DIEGO COURTY CA

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: ROBERT S. MAWHINNEY (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response, You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinto.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the court force nearest you. If you cannot pay the filling fee, sak the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot efford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lewhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's fien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. JAVISOI Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dias, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su version. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que ester en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que ustad pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formularlo de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respueste a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte la podrá quitar su aueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatemente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llemar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin lines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucone.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados loceles. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por Imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

San Diego Superior Court

330 W. Broadway

CASE NUMBER: 37-2009-00102754-CU-OE-CTL

San Diego, CA 92101
The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

DAVID P. STRAUSS, SBN 96874

THE LAW OFFICE OF DAVID P. STRAUSS

1111 Sixth Avenue, Suite 404 San Diego, CA 92101

DATE: NOV 24 2009 (Fecha)

Clerk, by (Secretario) T. Lusch

619-237-5300

Deputy (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)). NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED. YOU are

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1.		as an	individu	al defenda	nt.	

as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

on behalf of (specify):

under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)

CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

other (specify): by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

CCP 416.60 (minor)

EXHIBIT B

ROBERT JON HENDRICKS, State Bar No. 179751 1 LARRY M. LAWRENCE, State Bar No. 232720 2009 DEC 21 P 12: 23 2 MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 300 South Grand Avenue 3 Twenty-Second Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071-3132 4 Tel: 213.612.2500 5 Fax: 213.612.2501 6 Attorneys for Defendant AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC. 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO CENTRAL DIVISION 10 11 Case No. 37-2009-00102754-CU-OE-CTL ROBERT S. MAWHINNEY, 12 INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A DEFENDANT AMERICAN AIRLINES, REPRESENTATIVE OF OTHER 13 INC.'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC COMPLAINT 14 SIMILARLY SITUATED, 15 Plaintiffs, Action Filed: November 24, 2009 16 vs. 17 AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC. and DOES 1-10, Inclusive, 18 Defendants. 19 20 GENERAL DENIAL 21 22 Defendant AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC. ("Defendant") hereby responds to the unverified Complaint for Damages of Plaintiff ROBERT S. MAWHINNEY ("Plaintiff") by 23 denying generally each and every allegation contained therein, pursuant to California Code of 24 25 Civil Procedure § 431.30(d). 26 11 27 # 28 DB2/21/165454.1 ACREAN, LEWIS & BOUGHUS LLP AMERICAN AIRLINES' ANSWER TO COMPLAINT

1.000 40.0145

1 AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES Defendant also asserts the following defenses without admitting any burden of proof at 2 3 trial: 4 First Affirmative Defense (Failure to State a Cause of Action) 5 1. The Complaint, and each claim contained therein, fails to state facts sufficient to 6 constitute a claim upon which relief can be granted. **Second Affirmative Defense** 8 (Failure to Mitigate) 9 2. Plaintiff's monetary claims, and the claims of the representative or class action 10 members, are barred, in whole or in part, because they have not appropriately or adequately 11 mitigated their alleged damages, if any, 12 Third Affirmative Defense 13 (Avoidable Consequences) . The claims of Plaintiff and certain members of the representative or class action 14 3. 15 are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of avoidable consequences. 16 **Fourth Affirmative Defense** (Estoppel) 17 4. Plaintiff's claims and the claims of each representative or class action member, or 18 some of them, are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of estoppel. 19 Fifth Affirmative Defense 20 (Waiver) 21 5. Plaintiff's claims and the claims of each representative or class action member, or 22 some of them, are barred in whole or in part because such claims have been waived, discharged 23 and/or abandoned. 24 Sixth Affirmative Defense (Statute of Limitations) 25 6. Plaintiff's claims and the claims of each representative or class action member, or 26 some of them, are barred in whole or part by the applicable statute(s) of limitations, including but 27 not limited to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 340. 28 DB2/21465454.1

Seventh Affirmative Defense

(Laches)

7. Plaintiff's claims and the claims of the representative or class action members, or some of them, are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of laches.

Eighth Affirmative Defense

(Failure to Exhaust Internal/Administrative Remedies/Prerequisites)

Plaintiff's claims and the claims of representative or class action members are 8. barred in whole or in part because they failed to exhaust their internal and/or administrative remedies or prerequisites, including the requirements of the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act.

Ninth Affirmative Defense (Unclean Hands)

9. Plaintiff's claims and the claims of the putative or members of the purported representative or class action, or some of them, are barred in whole or in part by their unclean hands and/or inequitable or wrongful conduct.

Tenth Affirmative Defense

(Due Process)

10. Permitting this action to proceed as a representative or class action, would be an unconstitutional denial of Defendant's right to due process under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and the California Constitution.

Eleventh Affirmative Defense

(Release)

11. To the extent that Plaintiff or any representative or class action member entered into any individual settlement agreement with Defendant or is otherwise bound by a release of claims against Defendant, any such individual has released the claims alleged in the Complaint.

Twelfth Affirmative Defense

(Excessive Fine)

12. An award of penalties against Defendant under the circumstances of this case would constitute an excessive fine and otherwise would be in violation of Defendant's due

DB2/21465454,1

BOCKIUS LLP

process and other rights under the United States and California Constitutions. 1 2 Thirteenth Affirmative Defense (Lack Of Control And Manageability) 3 13. The Complaint fails, to the extent it asserts a representative action, because a 4 representative action would lack control and manageability. 5 6 Fourteenth Affirmative Defense (Additional Affirmative Defenses) 7 .14. Defendant presently has insufficient knowledge and/or information on which to 8 form a belief as to whether it may have additional, as yet unstated, affirmative defenses available. 9 Defendant reserves the right to assert additional defenses if discovery indicates that such 10 additional affirmative defenses would be appropriate. 11 12 PRAYER 13 WHEREFORE, Defendant prays for judgment as follows: 14 That Plaintiff takes nothing by this action; 1. 15 2. That judgment be entered in favor of Defendant and against Plaintiff; 16 The Court deny Plaintiff's request to proceed as a representative or class action; 3. 17 That Defendant be awarded its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred, 3. 18 including but not limited to, under Section 218.5 of the Labor Code; and 19 5. That the Court award Defendant such other and further relief as the Court may 20 deem proper. 21 MORGAM LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP Dated: December 21, 2009 22 23 By 24 torneys for Defendant 25 AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC. 26 27 28 DB2/21465454.1

MORGAN, LEWIS &
BOCKIUS LLP
ALIGENESS AVEAN
LOS ANGLES

1	PROOF OF SERVICE					
2	I am a resident of the State of California and over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action; my business address is 300 South Grand Avenue, Twenty-Second Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071-3132. On December 21, 2009, I served the within documents:					
4	DEFENDANT AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT					
5						
6	by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.					
7	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon					
8	fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California addressed as set forth below.					
9	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope					
10	and affixing a pre-paid air bill, and causing the envelope to be delivered to a agent for delivery.					
11						
12	by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.					
13						
14	MESERVY LAW, P.C.					
15	LONDON D. MESERVY 1111 Sixth Avenue, Suite 404					
	San Diego, CA 92101					
16	T: 858.779.1276 / F: 866.231.8132					
17	THE LAW OFFICE OF DAVID P. STRAUSS					
18	DAVID P. STRAUSS 1111 Sixth Avenue, Suite 404					
19	San Diego, Ca 92101 T: 619,237,5300 / F: 619,237,5311					
20	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same					
21	day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on					
22	motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.					
23	Executed on December 21, 2009, at Los Angeles, California.					
24	I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California and the United					
25	States of America, that the foregoing is true and correct.					
26						
27	Connie Torres-Gabig					
28						
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP	DB2/21465454.1 5					
ATIONNEYS AT LAW	AMERICAN AIRLINES' ANSWER TO COMPLAINT					

LOS ANGELES

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4 5	DEFENDANT AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT					
6	by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.	listed above to the fax number(s) set				
7 8	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sefully prepaid, in the United States mail at Los forth below.	sealed envelope with postage thereon s Angeles, California addressed as set				
9	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sand affixing a pre-paid air bill, and causing the	sealed envelope ne envelope to be delivered to a				
11	by personally delivering the document(s) lists	ed above to the person(s) at the				
13	address(es) set forth below.					
14	MESERVY LAW, P.C. LONDON D. MESERVY					
15	1111 Sixth Avenue, Suite 404 San Diego, CA 92101 T: 858.779.1276 / F: 866.231.8132					
. 16 17						
18	THE LAW OFFICE OF DAVID P. STRAUSS DAVID P. STRAUSS 1111 Sixth Avenue, Suite 404					
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21						
22						
23 24	Executed on December 22, 2009, at Los Angeles, Cal					
25	I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California and the Un States of America, that the foregoing is true and correct.					
26	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \lambda \\ \lambda \end{array}\right)$					
27	Curro	Connie Torres-Gabig				
28)				
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP	DB2/21465454.1 5					

AMERICAN AIRLINES' ANSWER TO COMPLAINT

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

by law, except as provided by loa	the information contained herein neighbors approve	ither replace	dicial Conference of the Uni	ited States in September	1974 is requited for the use	
of the Clerk of Count for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INS I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ROBERT S. MAWHINNEY, Individually and as a Representative of other Members of the			DEFENDANTS AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC. and Inclusive,			
Public Similary Situated			THE TUBERY			
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF LOS Angeles (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND, INVOLVED.			
(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER) MESERVY LAW, P.C. London D. Merservy SBN216654 1111 Sixth Avenue, Suite 404 San Diego, CA 92101 [1838.779.1276			ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN) Robert Jon Her Larry M. Lawre MORGAN LEWIS & 300 S. Grand Av 213,612.2500	DUV Z 00 y ndricks, SBN 1 ence, SBN 2327 BOCKIUS LLP	/20 <u>L</u>	
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff 2 U.S. Government Defendant	3 Federal Question U.S. Government Not a Party) 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	(For I Citizen of Ti Citizen of A Citizen or S Foreign (ZENSHIP OF PRINC Diversity Cases Only) PT DEF his State 2 ubject of a 3 Country	PLAINTIFF Incorporated or Princip of Business in This S Incorporated and Princip of Business in Anothe Foreign Nation	itate pal Place er State 6 6 6	
DO NOT CITE JURISDICTIONAL S	IV. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE. DO NOT CITE JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES UNLESS DIVERSITY.) 29 U.S.C. 1332, 1441, 1446 and 1453. 28 1441 June					
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Leans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Ton Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property VI. ORIGIN 1 Original X 2 Rem	315 Airplane Product	sonai Injury - dical Malpractic sonai Injury - dical Malpractic sonai Injury - dicat Liability Product Liability Product Liability PROPERTY her Fraud th in Lending her Personal porty Damage porty Damage duct Liability PETITIONS on to Vacate ence S CORPUS: eral h Penalty damus & Other Rights in Conditions CE AN "X" IN	Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 y	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS - Third Party 26 USC 7609	OTHER STATUTES 400 State Reappointment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 CommercaritCC Rates/etc 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes X 890 Other Statutory Actions	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS A UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	CTION D	EMAND \$	CHECK YES on JURY DEMAND	ly if demanded in complaint:	
DATE 1411/09 Tale	(See instructions): Jupge Manue		~	cket Number CV 07-0	3688R(SSX)	
::ODMA\PCDOCS\WORDPI	ERFECT\22816\1 January 24, 2000 (3:1)	Opm)				

Court Name: USDC California Southern

Division: 3

Receipt Number: CASO08589

Cashier ID: msweaney

Transaction Date: 12/22/2009

Payer Name: SAN DIEGO LEGAL SUPPORT SVCS

CIVIL FILING FEE

For: MAWHINNEY V AMERICAN AIRLINES Case/Party: D-CAS-3-09-CV-002869-001

Amount:

\$350.00

CHECK

Check/Money Order Num: 85154

Amt Tendered: \$350.00

Total Due:

\$350.00

:Total Tendered: \$350.00 Change Amt:

\$0.00

There will be a fee of \$45.00 charged for any returned check.